



FIG. 1A

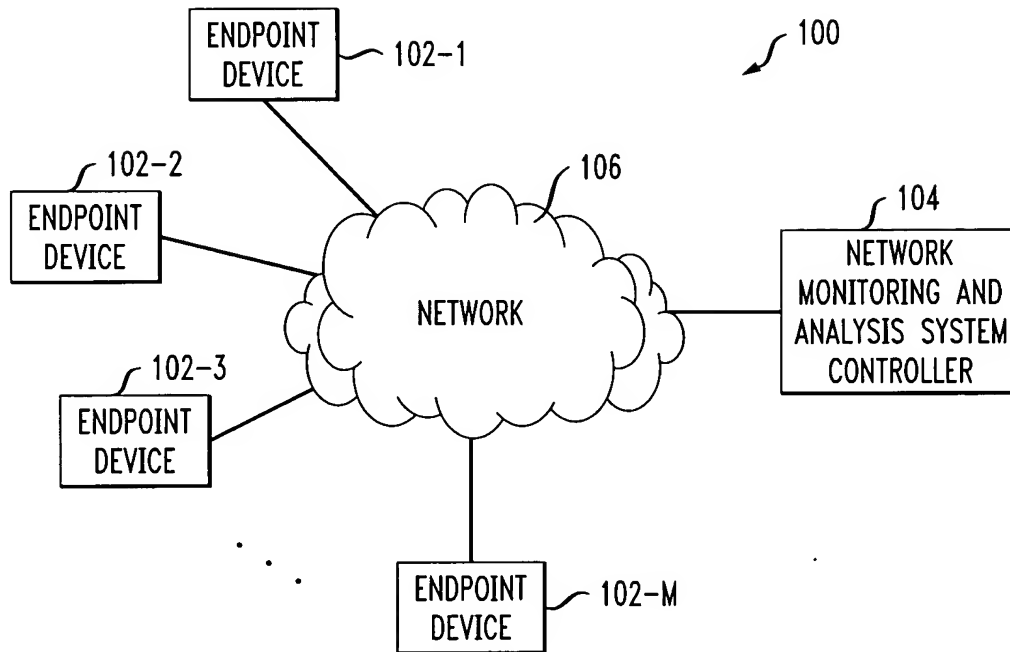


FIG. 1B

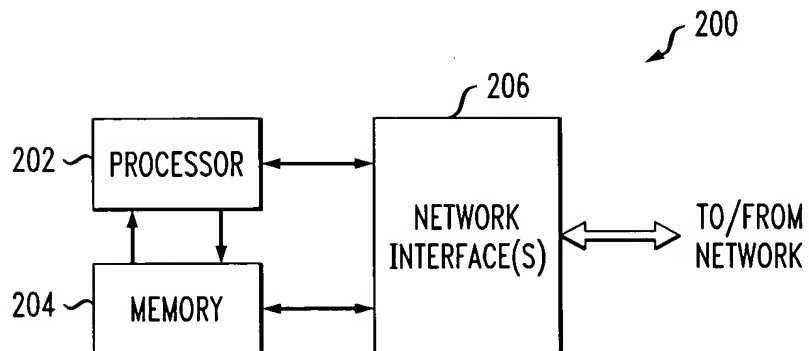




FIG. 2A

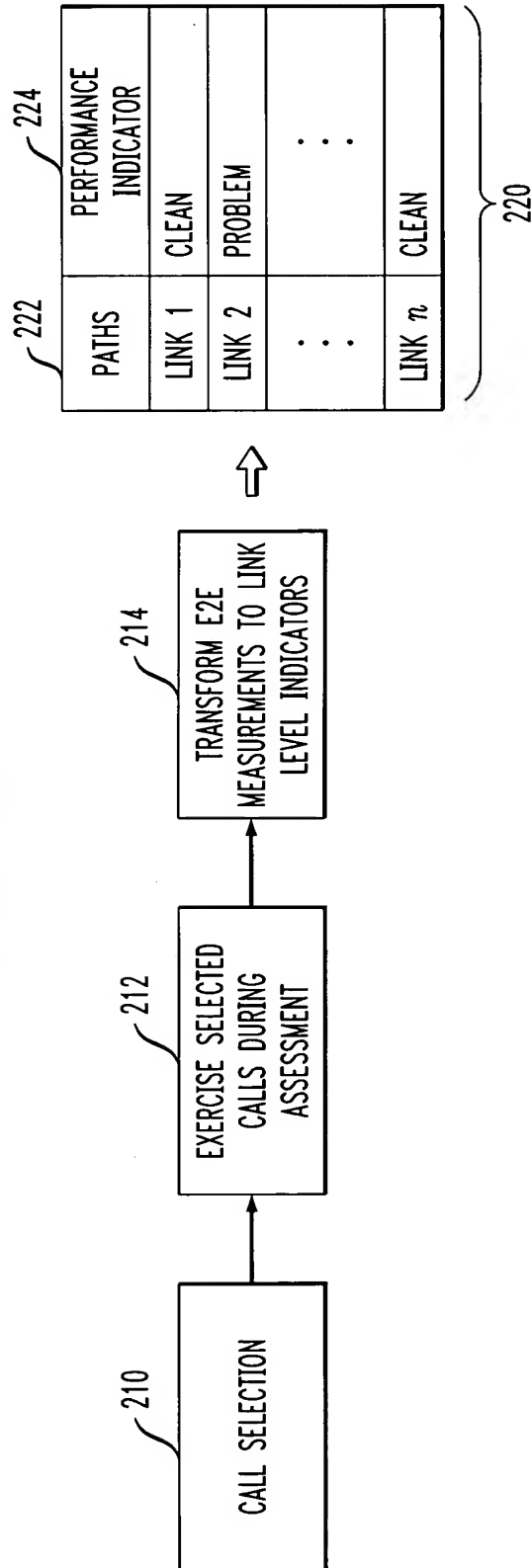
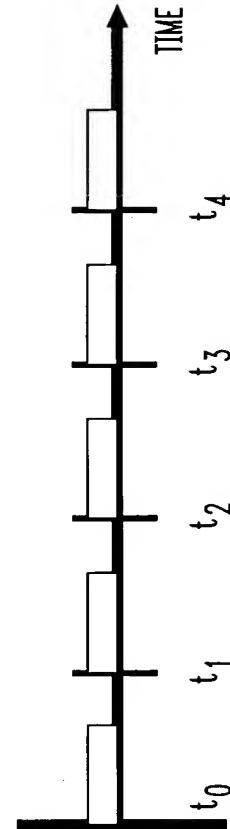


FIG. 2B





3/9

FIG. 3

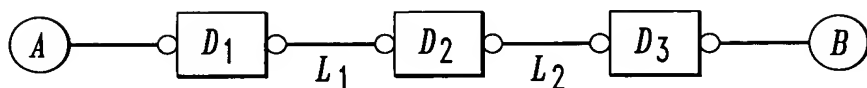


FIG. 4

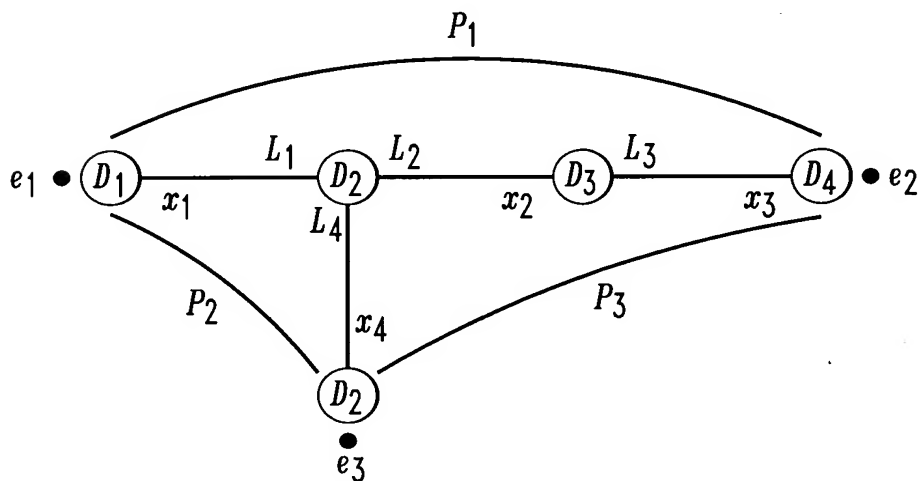


FIG. 5

	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
P_1	1	1	1	0
P_2	1	0	0	1

FLOW MATRIX 1

	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
P_1	1	1	1	0
P_2	1	0	0	1
P_3	0	1	1	1

FLOW MATRIX 2



FIG. 6

EQUATIONS WITH FLOW MATRIX 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = y_1 \\
 &x_1 + x_4 = y_2 \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

EQUATIONS WITH FLOW MATRIX 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = y_1 \\
 &x_1 + x_4 = y_2 \\
 &x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = y_3 \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

FIG. 7

Generate_Pipes($G = (D, L)$): Network Topology Graph, E : Set of Leaves)

I : Set of pipes in G wrt E

$I \leftarrow \emptyset$

Compute P for G wrt E

Let M be the complete flow matrix for G and P

//Group links with the same column vector into disjoint sets

Let k be the number of distinct column vectors in M

Form a set $S = \{S_0, S_1, \dots, S_k\}$ where:

each $S_i, 0 \leq i \leq k$ contains links in L with the i^{th} distinct column vector in M

//Ensure that links in each element of S form a path in G

for $i=1$ to $|S|$

if links in S_i are consecutive and form a path

then merge S_i into path $p, I \leftarrow I \cup \{p\}$

else $I \leftarrow I \cup S_i$

return I

//add the path formed by the links in S_i as a pipe
 //add each link as a pipe by itself



5/9

FIG. 8

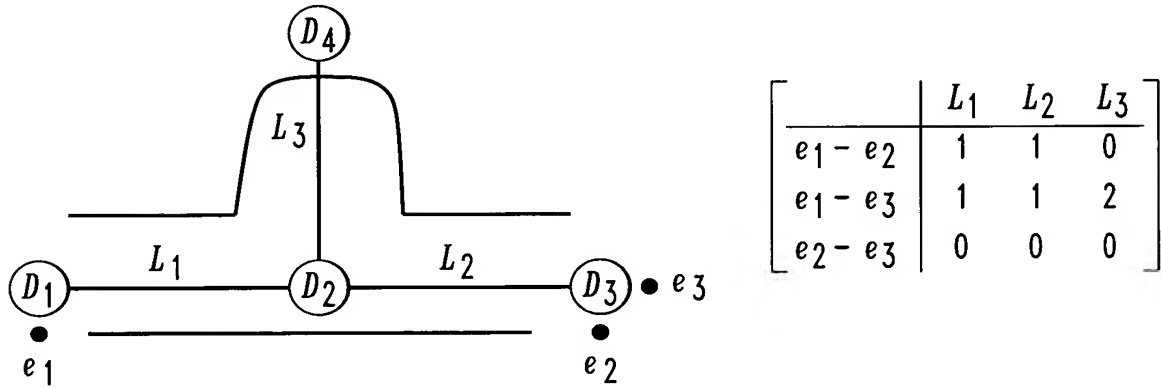


FIG. 9

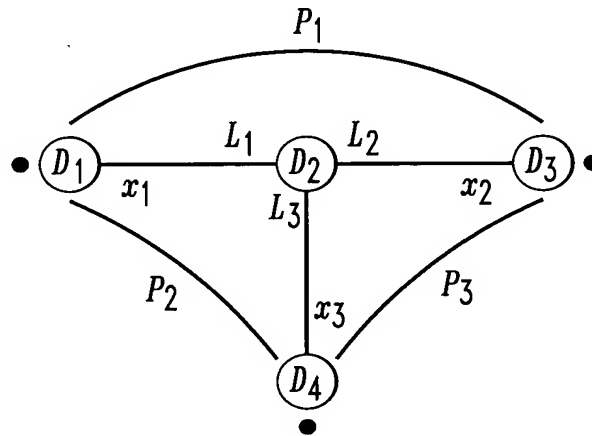


FIG. 10

FLOW MATRIX 1

1	1	0
1	0	1

FLOW MATRIX 2

1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	1



6/9

FIG. 11

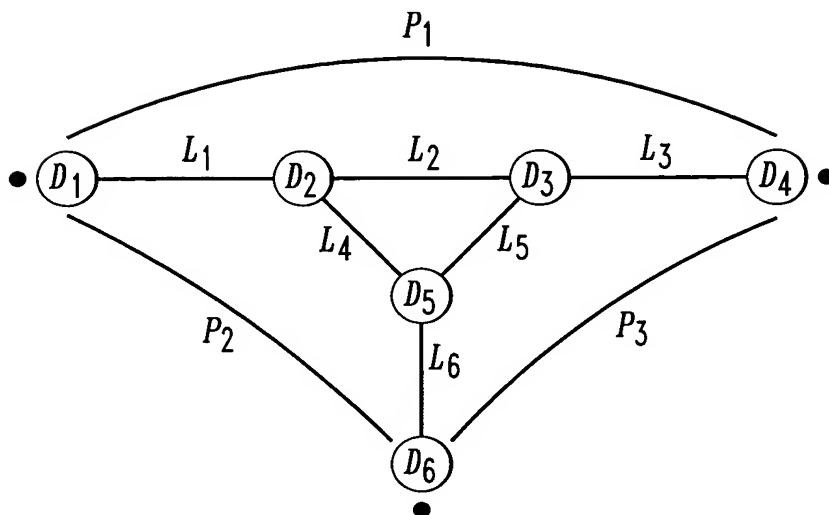


FIG. 12

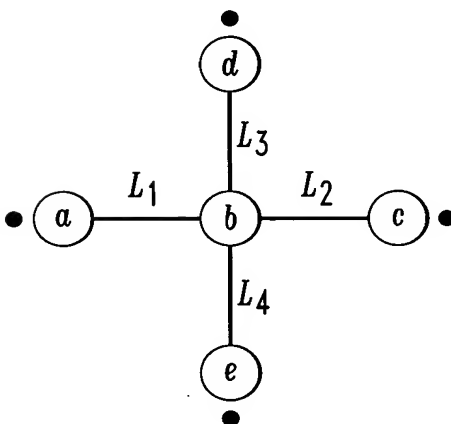


FIG. 13

	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
$L_1 \cdot L_4$	1	0	0	1
$L_4 \cdot L_2$	0	1	0	1
$L_2 \cdot L_3$	0	1	1	0
$L_3 \cdot L_1$	1	0	1	0
$\{L_1 \cdot L_4, L_4 \cdot L_2, L_2 \cdot L_3, L_3 \cdot L_1\}$				

	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
$L_1 \cdot L_2$	1	1	0	0
$L_1 \cdot L_3$	1	0	1	0
$L_1 \cdot L_4$	1	0	0	1
$L_2 \cdot L_3$	0	1	1	0
$\{L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4\}$				



FIG. 14

Select_Matrix($G' = (D', I)$): Reduced Network Topology Graph, E : Set of Leaves)

W : Set of worms in G' wrt E , $W \leftarrow \emptyset$

R : Set of paths, $R \leftarrow \emptyset$

Compute P' for G' wrt E

$open \leftarrow P'$

while $open \neq \emptyset$

 select p from $open$

 for each pipe c_i on $p = c_1.c_2...c_{length(p)}$

 if $\exists S \subset open$ such that S makes c_i estimable

 Compute S' which has the original value of each path in S

$R \leftarrow R \cup S'$

$W \leftarrow W \cup \{c_i\}$

 update $open$ and W such that $\forall p' \in open$

p' does not contain any estimable path in W

 else

$c_{i+1} \leftarrow c_i.c_{i+1}$

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

 return W, R

// c_i is removed from paths in $open$

← B1



FIG. 15

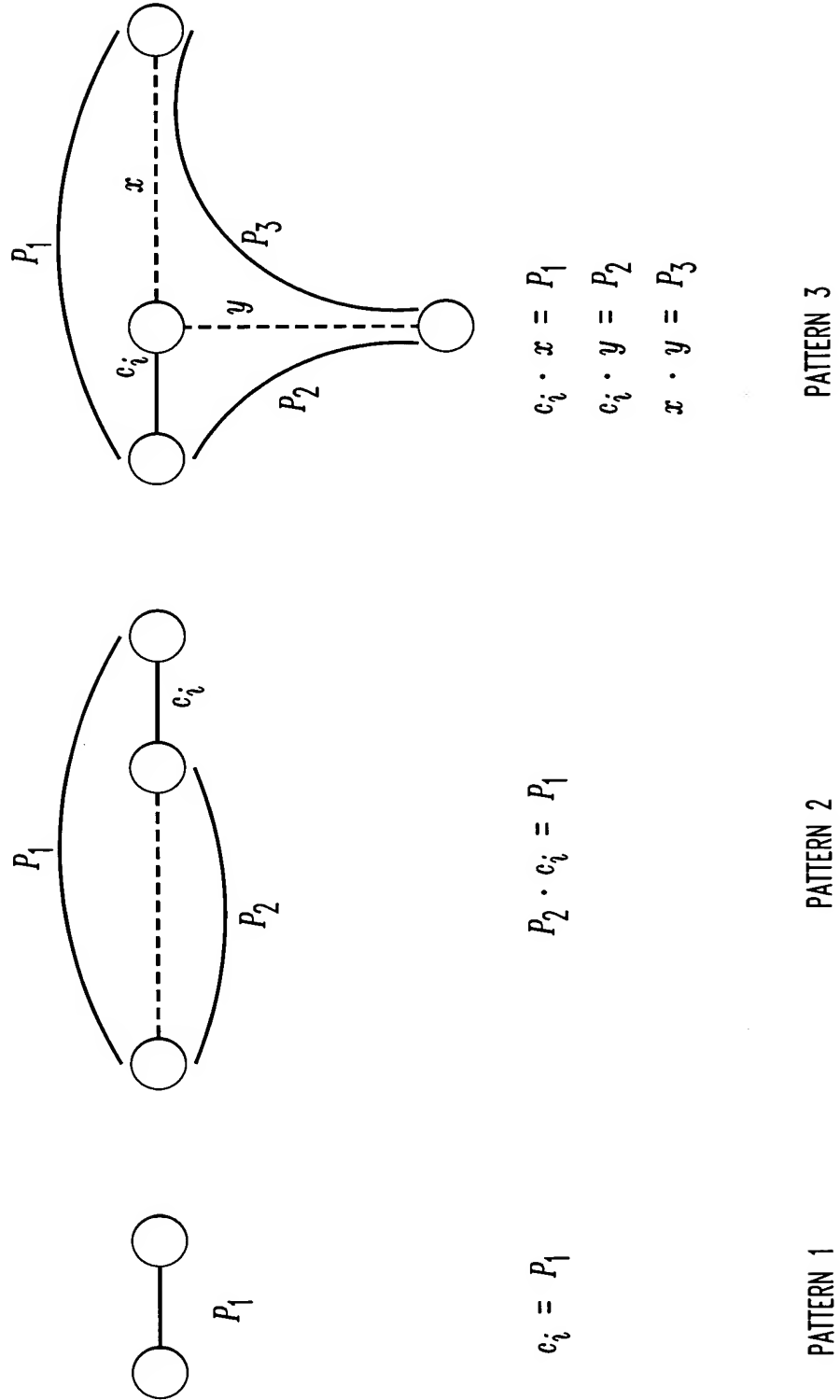




FIG. 16

Compute_EstPaths($G' = (D', I)$): Reduced Network Topology Graph, E : Set of Leaves, P'_{t_i} : End-to-end paths at time t_i)

M : A Minimal set of estimable paths for G' wrt E , $W \leftarrow \emptyset$

$open \leftarrow P'_{t_i}$
 while $open \neq \emptyset$

 while $open$ not converged

 select p from $open$

 for each pipe c_i on $p = c_1 c_2 \dots c_{length(p)}$

 if $\exists S \subset open$ such that S makes c_i estimable

$M \leftarrow M \cup \{c_i\}$

 update $open$ and M such that $\forall p' \in open$

p' does not contain any estimable path in M and

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

 else

 abort processing of p

 if $open \neq \emptyset$

 select shortest p in $open$

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

$M \leftarrow M \cup \{p\}$

 return M

// c_i is removed from paths in $open$